prepared by the
Crown Land Classification Committee

Manitoba

APPROVED BY
PROVINCIAL LAND
USE COMMITTEE

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PROVINCIAL CROWN LAND PLAN for the LAC DU BONNET PLANNING DISTRICT

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PROVINCIAL CROWN LAND PLAN for the LAC DU BONNET PLANNING DISTRICT

I. INTRODUCTION

This Crown land plan classifies to various land uses the Provincial lands in the Lac du Bonnet Planning District.

The planning and classification of Provincial Crown land in southern Manitoba is the responsibililty of the Crown Land Classification Committee. This is an interdepartmental committee with representation from the Departments of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Municipal Affairs. The Crown Land Classification Committee reports to and receives its direction from the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

The Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet approves all Provincial Crown Land Use Classification Plans, including plan amendments. The Crown Land Classification Committee prepares the plan and consults with local planning authorities respecting the plan and plan amendments prior to review by the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

The Crown land plan applies only to Provincial Crown land, the jurisdiction of which remains the responsibility of the Manitoba Government. The plan does not address Federal Crown, Indian Reserves or patented lands.

II. CROWN LAND PLANNING COMPONENTS

Crown land planning is a process which is continuous and ongoing. It involves inventory of land and resources, evaluation of capability and suitability, identification of demands and needs, the establishment of goals and objectives and consultation with local planning authorities.

The goals and objectives (Section III) of this Crown land plan were formulated after consideration of the Provincial Land Use Policies in conjunction with Provincial departmental sector goals and objectives. The Crown land allocation procedures, which designated the Crown lands to achieve these goals, utilized accepted basic land use planning concepts along with current Crown land management and adiministrative directives and guidelines.

A. PROVINCIAL LAND AND RESOURCE GOALS

The Provincial Land Use Policies form the overall framework for this plan through the guidance and direction they prescribe in the management of the Province's land resource. These policy statements identify general provincial land and resource goals.

The Provincial land and resource goals are:

1) To protect the present and future agricultural industry, to protect land for present and future food production and to foster growth and development in the agricultural industry.

2) To provide for orderly rural development and to reduce rural servicing costs by consolidating development.

3) To safeguard scarce recreational and scenic resources and to protect existing and future recreation areas against overuse and degradation of recreational resources.

4) To recognize the importance of key shorelands and to protect from erosion the integrity and usefulness of this finite resource for recreation, watertable retention requirements, to ensure the viability of critical environments and to ensure the right of public access to major waterways and waterbodies.

5) To ensure that significant land and resource areas are not adversely affected by adjacent land uses.

6) To protect areas critical to the existence and maintenance of rare and endangered flora and fauna and to protect significant natural features which characterize a region and to identify, preserve and protect heritage resources.

7) To maintain and promote economic opportunities, ecological diversity, existing natural resource values and populations and aesthetic qualities of the rural landscape associated with renewable resource utilization.

8) To protect life and property from natural hazards such as flooding and erosion, to maintain the natural capacity of streams to convey flood flows and to protect existing flood control works.

9) To maintain a high level of service and safety on the Province's highways, to protect the provincial investment in highways and to minimize disruption to local development in the future.

10) To protect aggregate and quarry mineral resources and to integrate these areas into the overall planning process.

This Crown land plan does not address provincial transportation, mineral or rural development goals. However, the plan will not preclude procurement of land for roads or limit mineral development or exploration subject to normal review and clearance procedures.

Aspects of schooling, local transportation systems, water supplies for domestic use, etc., are best addressed by local planning authorities more directly responsible to meeting local needs. Where potential conflicts in use occur or where Crown land allocations may impact on rural servicing costs, these issues will be addressed through consultation with the local authority (Council and/or Planning Board). Adjustments may then be made to the plan to address these concerns.

B. CONCEPTS

There are a number of basic concepts which are considered in the planning for Crown land. These concepts influence policy interpretation and Crown land allocation. Therefore, in optimizing Crown land and resource use and maintaining a high quality environment, the following apply:

1) The planning of Crown land is undertaken with consideration given to local needs. This is achieved through consultation with local planning authorities and recognition of the demands identified by government departments in servicing and consulting with their respective client groups.

2) Where there is significant public or private investment the affected Crown lands are classified and allocated to uses which are in concert with or do not jeopardize the investment in either an economic or physical sense.

3) Current management practices on all Crown land include: the application of multiple land use principles; the protection and improvement of the land's long-term productive capacity; the minimization of erosion and other destructive processes; and the utilization of the land consistent with its inherent capabilities with due consideration given to intensive management.

   a) The application of a multiple land use concept, that is, the utilization of Crown land and resources by competing and complementary users in both time and space require the identification of areas of compatible land uses wherever possible.

   b) The capability and suitability of the land and water resource base for development is considered.

   c) Classification of erosion-prone or relatively infertile lands to land uses which ultimately lead to a lower productivity of the land base is not acceptable.

   d) In general, a minimum 25 percent of each quarter section is maintained in natural woody vegetation for a number of purposes.

4) Existing land uses and land use patterns are accounted for and considered.

5) In general, existing non-conforming uses on Crown land are accepted and will be allowed to continue until the existing commitment expires or a suitable alternative site for the use can be found.

6) Except where indicated, the plan will not preclude or limit future mineral extraction or exploration on Crown lands where approved by the Provincial Government.

7) The right of public access to Crown land and water for the purposes of sport angling, commercial fishing, hunting, trapping, outdoor recreation pursuits and general access is maintained in accordance with such acts, regulations and contracts in effect from time to time.

8) Future permanent development (i.e., residences, summer homes, cottages, commercial buildings, etc.) will be assessed for hazards such as flooding, erosion or bank instability. In general, development shall be subject to the following requirements, excepting under special economic and social circumstances.

a) All permanent development shall be located on land above the 100-year flood level. When it is not possible to estimate the 100-year flood level due to insufficient hydrometric data for the waterway, then an elevation of 1.5 metres (5.0 feet) above the high water mark will be used.

b) Land which may be eroded away within a period of 50 years shall be excluded from development unless it is demonstrated that the erosion process has been halted.

c) Development shall not be permitted on lands subject to bank instability, landslides, or subsidence.

d) Use of Crown land in water power reserve, control areas and licence areas must conform to the above or must not be required for water power purposes. Approval for development and use is required from the Water Resources Branch.

e) In order to minimize surface water quality degradation, development and use of surface water resources shall not exceed the carrying capacity.

9) The plan will not restrict the Province from entering or withdrawing Crown lands for utility rights-of-way, highways, roads, drains, etc., subject to normal clearance and approval procedures.

10) Sites, structures and areas of historical, architectural and/or archaeological significance are located on Crown land. Those sites identified now or in the future shall be protected from uses and activities that would endanger them until such time as appropriate mitigative measures (restoration, excavation, etc.) are determined.

C. MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Land management and administration does not direct land planning and land allocation but it does influence land use. Where concerns of potential land use conflict can be addressed through management and administration, remedial allocations are avoided. Some of the basic management and administrative factors which apply are:

1) For Crown lands under agricultural use the following apply:

a) The right of public access is in accordance with such acts, regulations and contracts that are in effect from time to time.

b) Access is guaranteed to quarry lease operations subject to compensation being negotiated relative to loss of privately owned improvements.

c) The right of the Province to enter a leased area and to withdraw lease rights on lands for utility rights-of-way, roads, etc., is guaranteed.

d) Lands having greater than nine percent slope must be maintained in native cover or permanent forage.

e) A buffer strip of natural vegetation from 45 to 90 metres wide must be left adjacent to all water courses and permanent waterbodies.

f) A buffer strip of natural vegetation not less than 45 meters in width should be retained within 90 metres of all municipal and provincial roads.

g) No wetland shall be drained or filled without approval.

h) Topsoil and leaf mat shall not be removed.

i) All livestock must be contained (e.g., fenced). Strips of 15 meters in width per lease can be cleared for fencelines.

j) Merchantable timber is subject to stumpage rates if it is marketable. The Crown retains the right to issue cutting rights to the public by way of timber sale and/or timber permit to harvest timber on Crown lands. The merchantable timber is subject to the payment of stumpage rates.

2) Survey monuments defining townships, section and quarters section corners shall not be destroyed.

3) Water quality shall not be adversely affected by Crown land uses. Activities and intensive shoreland developments that discharge pollutants shall be restricted in their location and it may be required that precautionary safeguards which mitigate the adverse effects of pollution be incorporated into the development. These activities and developments shall meet Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives. Shorelands shall be protected from excessive erosion which might affect water quality.

4) Activities such as dumping, excavation, clearing, cultivation, or excessive grazing which would accelerate or promote dangerous erosion or bank instability will be prohibited.

5) Activities that may cause pollution under normal operating conditions or by accident should not be permitted in the groundwater pollution hazard area unless it can be proved by adequate field investigations that the proposed activities will not cause pollution of existing or potential groundwater supply in the area.

6) Groundwater consumption should not exceed the total sustained yield of an aquifer. Wells shall be installed in a manner that will not have a detrimental effect on aquifers. Intensive development (e.g., subdivisions) and high capacity wells will be permitted only in areas where they will not cause a reduction in water supply for existing users.

7) Lakes, streams, rivers, creeks, etc., which are identified as significant fisheries habitat areas shall be protected. The use of Crown land adjacent to these waterways and particularly spawning sites and/or nursery areas shall be controlled and managed to minimize damage to fish stocks and fish habitat from siltation, nutrient loading, disturbance and water quality degradation. Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives shall be used to ensure protection for end uses such as fisheries. Management of these adjacent lands shall be in accordance with approved fish habitat protection guidelines and includes but is not limited to controlling the clearing, cultivation, timber harvesting, and developing of sites to the water's edge, maintaining or creating natural vegetation buffers of varying widths as required.

8) Sewage effluent discharges shall meet provincial standards. Flows required to flush and dilute waste waters and protect fish stocks shall be encouraged.

9) Stream crossings shall not adversely affect fish habitat or populations. Where crossings may affect fish habitat, the crossing should be designed and constructed with reference to "Recommended Fish Protection Procedures for Stream Crossings in Manitoba" prepared by the Department of Natural Resources.

III. PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals and objectives outlined for Crown lands are basic to all areas of the Province. The degree to which these goals may be achieved or the economic or social impact they have will be determined by the amount of Crown land in a particular areas, its dispersal, its capability and suitability for use and development, present land use, demands and commitments. By sector, the goals and objectives which this plan will addess are:

A. AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is the principle land use and industry of rural Agro-Manitoba. It is the long-term interest of the Province to protect the agricultural industry. This means protecting not only the quality and the quantity of productive land, but protecting the ability of farmers to expand, diversify or change their operations in response to market demand. The principal goals are:

1) To protect agricultural land for present and future production and to foster growth and development in the agricultural industry.

2) To ensure conservation of the natural resources upon which agriculture is dependent.

Comment

While there is a significant acreage of Crown land in the Planning District, the lands most suitable for agricultural production are located in the lowland areas of the region. While some agricultural production occurs on Crown land within the Precambrian Shield area of eastern Lac du Bonnet, most of the agricultural leased Crown lands are west of the Winnipeg River.

The Crown lands presently under lease or allocated to agricultural use are dominated by organic soils of deep or shallow peats.

Although some of the soils are arable in their native state, a major consideration is the provision and maintenance of an adequate drainage system, to allow for the agricultural development of the organic soils. Development in many of these areas will be dependent upon economic conditions, availability of funding, and the economic returns that can be expected.

Co-operation between the various levels of government will be required to ensure that the most efficient infrastructure is established.

B. FISHERIES

The harvesting and processing of fish caught by Manitoba's commercial fishermen and the sport fishing enterprises serving residents and non-residents provide jobs, income and revenue. Additionally, the fish resource provides recreational opportunities along with the associated income and employment benefits to the service, retail and manufacturing sectors.

In order that these income and quality of life benefits can be sustained and enhanced the Fisheries goals are:

1) To recognize the need for fisheries management that will result in the greatest long-term benefit to Manitobans and ensure survival and improvement of fish stocks.

2) To establish and maintain a viable commercial and tourist fishing industry wherein participants can earn a reasonable return on their investment and time with limited social disruption.

3) To maintain and enhance angling opportunities for Manitobans to meet existing and future demands.

4) To provide and maintain sufficient fish stocks to support subsistence fishing.

5) To minimize the loss and degradation of habitat due to other competing and non-competing resource uses and to improve degraded habitat.

Comment

The provincial sport fishing industry has an important and significant role in the economy of Lac du Bonnet. Sport fishing supports the commercial tourist industry directly and is one of the principle reasons for much of the cottage development in the area.

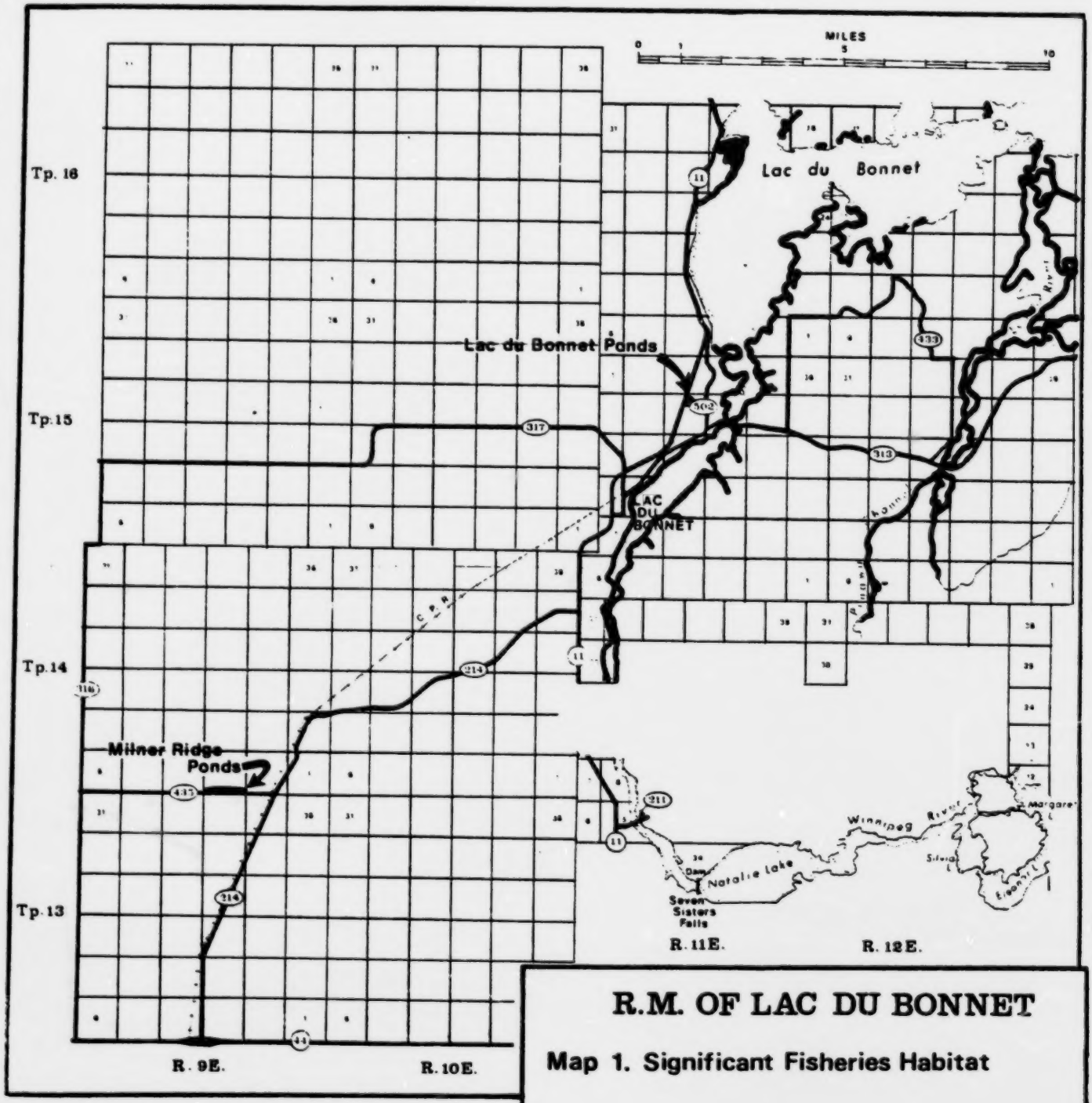
The Winnipeg River, Lac du Bonnet Lake and Lee River are of primary importance to the fishery resources of the area (Map 1). It is essential that the existing habitats within these waterbodies be protected from detrimental impacts. In addition to these valuable natural habitat areas, the Lac du Bonnet and Milner Ridge ponds are also valuable fishery recreational areas. Suitable for fish stocking programs, these areas also need protection.

Activities adjacent to these waterbodies and waterways can adversely impact fish habitats and water quality. This plan recognizes and protects critical and significant habitat from adjacent Crown land uses in accordance with approved fish habitat protection guidelines, and Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives.

C. FORESTRY

The forest industry contributes significant socio-economic benefits to the Province of Manitoba through the harvesting of Crown timber and the production of forest products, goods and services. It is anticipated that in the course of the next 20 years, the forest industry will continue to grow at the rate of about two to three percent per year. It is expected that the socio-economic benefits derived from this growth will continue at the same rate.

In order that these benefits can be achieved, Manitoba's forest land must be protected from fire, insects and disease, the most productive sites retained to produce future forests, land that is presently under forest must not be further alienated to other incompatible uses, and forested lands managed in the most intensive manner possible. More specifically, the goals are:



R.M. OF LAC DU BONNET

Map 1. Significant Fisheries Habitat

Significant Fisheries Habitat .....

1. Resource Allocation Working Group. 1983. Planning Report on Natural Resources; Lac du Bonnet Planning District. Department of Natural Resources. Winnipeg, Manitoba. Technical Report 83-1.

1) To maintain a sufficient amount of highly productive Crown lands for long-term forest management purposes. Specifically, highly productive forest lands must be set aside as provincial forests. This will allow for investment by the Province in the necessary management to ensure that such lands provide forests on a continuing and sustained basis.

2) To intensify the management levels on those forest lands to achieve a higher level of productivity than when managed under natural conditions. Intensified management will involve the establishment of new stands on cutover lands utilizing genetically superior seedling stock and utilizing the most up-to-date stand establishment techniques. Subsequent to stand establishment, the intensity of management must be continued in a stand-tending program of forest fertilization, thinning and pruning. In instances where stand establishment has been by natural means, thinning and other silvicultural techniques will be required.

3) To intensify management of lands through a higher degree of protection of stands against the ravages of fire, insects and disease through enhanced fire and pest management programs. Higher levels of utilization will be required of the forest industry so that the greatest amount of fibre produced on a given area will be converted into useful forest products.

Comment

The Lac du Bonnet Planning District is within the Pineland Forest Section Management Unit #23. The Crown lands in this region are an important source of timber for the local forest industry and the Pine Falls Mill in the adjacent LGD of Alexander.

The Crown lands allocated to forestry are located principally on and around the upland till deposits of Milner Ridge (Agassiz Provincial Forest) and upland till deposits of the Brightstone Sandhills Provincial Forest. Some additional forestry Crown lands are situated on the extreme eastern boundary of the District in the Precambrian Shield and the north shore of Lac du Bonnet.

D. HERITAGE RESOURCES

Heritage resources are any work of nature or of man that are of interest primarily for their prehistorical, historical, cultural, natural, scientific or aesthetic value including, but not limited to an artifact, paleontological object, prehistorical or historical site, skeletal remains, natural site, structure or object. These are important because they embody information which is essential to the understanding and appreciation of our society. Therefore, they should be managed so that the information is not irrevocably lost.

The principle goals of heritage resource management are:

1) To identify, protect and interpret significant sites, structures, themes, and events in history and prehistory in order to understand Manitoba's natural and human heritage.

2) To encourage awareness and continued use of heritage structures which illustrate unique or interesting architectural form and design and/or which are connected with historically significant individuals, groups, places, events or themes in Manitoba's development.

Comment

The Lac du Bonnet Planning District has a rich history with abundant historic and archaeological sites. Excepting the Pinawa Dam Heritage Park, no heritage resource sites have been declared on Crown lands within the District. However, archaeological digs have and are occurring on Crown lands in the municipality.

Future inventories and study of the area will undoubtably locate areas of significance and these will be recognized and protected as deemed appropriate.

E. OUTDOOR RECREATION AND PARKS

Outdoor recreation opportunities are essential to the high quality of life which Manitobans presently enjoy. These activities also make an important contribution to the provincial economy. The provincial government, in conjunction with other levels of government and individual and private enterprise, is an important provider of outdoor recreation opportunities. Present trends suggest that the need for this management function will continue at a high level during the 1980s.

Fundamental to the development of recreational areas is the need to maintain a harmony with natural and man-made environments. Important recreation and resource areas such as waterways and shorelands, prime wildlife habitat, and natural, cultural and historic areas will be identified and protected with adjacent incompatible land and resource uses controlled.

The principal goals are:

1) To provide a variety of types and amounts of outdoor recreational opportunities for the pleasure and enjoyment of the citizens of Manitoba, both now and in the future.

2) To identify and preserve rare, scarce, or special forms of recreation in Manitoba.

3) To provide suitable park areas to allow and encourage the people of Manitoba to enjoy and appreciate each distinct natural landscape in the Province.

Comment

The Lac du Bonnet Planning District has a high capability for a wide range of recreational activities. The outdoor recreation potential involving Crown lands is focused on the extensive shorelands of Lac du Bonnet, Winnipeg and Lee Rivers. In this area, the Crown lands have their highest capability for intensive development. The timing of development will depend on demand and an economically efficient infrastructure to service many of these areas.

The large tracts of Crown land presently in Provincial Forest and along the eastern boundary of the Planning District provide extensive recreational opportunities. While not specifically allocated or designated to recreational land uses, these Crown land areas support the general recreational sector of the District providing such forms of recreational pursuits as hunting, viewing, trail activity, etc.

In additional there are Crown land cottage subdivisions in the District, and a number of small Provincial recreational facilities. These include the Lac du Bonnet Wayside which provides public access to Lac du Bonnet, the McArthur Falls Wayside which provides both camping opportunity and access to the lake, the undeveloped Lac du Bonnet Trailer Village, the undesignated Lee River Bridge Wayside Park which is maintained as a wayside providing overflow camping and canoe access to the Lee River, the Lee River Provincial Recreation Park, a provincial cottage subdivision which has a small campground as the core development, and the Pinawa Dam Heritage Park which recognizes the historical value of Manitoba's first concrete hydro-electric dam.

F. WILDLIFE

Wildlife species including birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians occupy various Manitoba environments. Besides its cultural and historical significance, Manitobans value and use the wildlife resource for food, income, recreation, education and science.

Wildlife is a renewable and replenishable resource. It is incumbent upon the Province, as resource steward, to ensure the provision of wildlife resources for Manitobans. Therefore, the principal goals are:

1) To ensure the provision of wildlife resources that will result in the greatest long-term benefit to Manitobans.

2) To ensure that wildlife populations and their habitats are protected from irreversible damage and that subject to the effects of natural and approved man-made environmental changes, viable populations are maintained.

3) To maintain population levels of all wildlife species at levels sufficient to meet public demand, including but not limited to demand for: domestic use, recreational use, educational use and commercial use and to maintain, protect and enhance areas suitable for these activities.

4) To protect the integrity of the resource base and intended use of areas designated or proposed by the Province as wildlife management areas from incompatible and possibly damaging uses.

5) To mitigate where possible wildlife depredation damage.

Comment

A large portion of the Planning District has excellent capabilities for wildlife production. However, the most productive sites, CLI Classes 1 and 2, are generally under private ownership.

There are, however, the large tracts of Crown land allocated to forestry which are also of value as wildlife habitat. These designations provide adequate protection for wildlife populations, and co-operative management will maximize benefits.

Only a few areas of Crown land have specifically been identified for wildlife. These areas are east of the Winnipeg River and west of the Lee River.

IV. CROWN LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Crown lands in the Lac du Bonnet Planning District have been classified into 21 categories. They are:

A. Provincial Forests
B. Provincial Parks
C. Provincial Park and Provincial Forest
D. Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor
E. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major
F. Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor/Development Reserve
G. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major/Development Reserve
H. Special Forest Areas and Recreation Intensive Use/Development Reserve
I. Forestry
J. Wildlife
K. Recreation Intensive Use
L. Recreation Intensive Use/Development Reserve
M. Outdoor Recreation
N. Outdoor Recreation Dominant - Agriculture Minor
O. Other Miscellaneous Intensive Use
P. Natural Lands
Q. Natural Lands/Development Reserve
R. Water Retention
S. Wild Rice
T. Utility Sites
U. Urban Use

A. Provincial Forests: Classification PF: As Shown on Map 2.

PRESENT CONDITION:

In the Lac du Bonnet Planning District, there are two Provincial Forests, the Agassiz and Brightstone Sandhills. In both cases, the Provincial Forests extend into the neighbouring municipalities. The Agassiz is the largest, occupying an area of over 40,700 acres of Crown land in the municipality. The Agassiz Provincial Forest was established about 30 years ago. The Brightstone Sandhills is only a few years old and is smaller, occupying about 12,800 acres of Crown land in Lac du Bonnet.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective of the Order-in-Council area is to provide and maintain an area for the management and provision of wood fibre to the forest industry.

As defined in the Forest Act, the objective of any Provincial Forest is "to receive certain areas in the province for a perpetual growth of timber, and to preserve the forest cover thereon, and to provide for a reasonable use of all the resources that the forest lands contain" and to provide forest products to meet local and regional needs and demands.

This classification describes those lands which have been designated for allocation to long term timber production and stand enhancement by Orders-in-Council as Provincial Forest.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

1. Provincial Forests - PF

The management of the Provincial Forest is the responsibility of the Forestry Branch of the Department of Natural Resources. While specific management goals and techniques may change over time, in general, the following apply:

1a) The Province of Manitoba will maintain the Provincial Forests.

1b) Forestry activity such as fire protection, road building, reforestation, harvesting, etc., will be conducted in a manner that ensures maximum protection and enhancement of all resources and aesthetics for the area in which the activity is occurring.

1c) Other general uses which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification will be allowable. For example, these lands can be used for hiking, cross-country skiing, wildlife viewing, nature photography, berry and mushroom picking, trapping, etc.

B. Provincial Parks: Classification PP: As Shown on Map 2

PRESENT CONDITION:

There are four small Provincial Parks presently located in the Planning District. The largest is the newly established Pinawa Dam Heritage Park which occupies an area of about 80 acres. There are two small wayside parks, i.e., Lac du Bonnet and McArthur Falls which are each less than five acres in size. There is also the Lee River Provincial Recreation Park which is a provincial subdivision with a small campground as the core development.

In addition to these designated Parks there is the Lac du Bonnet Trailer Village. This area was designated to accommodate future trailer use but has not been developed at this time. Additionally, there is the undesignated Lee River Bridge Wayside Park which is maintained by the Province as a wayside but which is also used in an overflow camping situation.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are: to provide areas which make it possible to serve recreational users without degradation of the basic natural resources of the area, to preserve and interpret key elements of Manitoba's natural and human history, to provide facilities for the convenience and enjoyment of the motoring public and rest stops for the travelling tourist, and access sites, campgrounds and development areas for cottages, cabins and trailers, etc.

This classification identifies those lands which have been designated as Provincial Park Lands or are being utilized in such a manner.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

2. Provincial Parks - PP

The management and operation of provincial parks is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, Parks Branch. The management of these parks and facilities shall be guided by the following:

2a) The Province of Manitoba will maintain its outdoor recreational facilities for the use and enjoyment of the local, provincial and travelling public consistent with existing and future park plans.

C. **Provincial Park and Provincial Forest: Classification PP/PF: As Shown on Map 2.**

PRESENT CONDITION:

There are four relatively small parcels which are located in the Planning District within the boundary of the Whiteshell Provincial Natural Park and Provincial Forest.

These Crown lands have been allocated to these uses since the early 1930s under a Forest Reserve status with formal dedication to Park status occurring in the early 1960s.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives for the Park and Forest as a whole are: to protect and preserve significant examples of natural and cultural history; provide high quality camping, cottaging, provide for an accessible wilderness zone, maintain a diverse sport fishery, and accommodate resource harvesting.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

3. Provincial Park and Provincial Forest - PP/PF

The management and operation of the Whiteshell Provincial Natural Park is the responsibility of the Parks Branch, with forest management the responsibility of the Forestry Branch, Department of Natural Resources.

3a) The policies respecting the management and administration of these Crown lands will be consistent with the approved Master Plan for the area.

D. **Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor: Classification A: As Shown on Map 2.**

PRESENT CONDITION:

About 11,000 acres of Crown land have been allocated to immediate agricultural use. This includes Crown lands presently under agricultural lease plus some additional vacant Crown land. Most of these lands are located in the established farming district of the municipality.

The Crown lands involved have a wide range of soil types and capability for agricultural use. Lands with organic soil types are included in this classification if presently under lease or located in areas with sufficient infrastructure, primarily drainage, to allow the land to be developed without major municipal input. The lands located in the Precambrian Shield, while generally having a low agricultural capability, do have pockets of excellent soils. To capitalize on this resource and to provide an area for expansion by the local farmers in the area, these lands have been allocated for agricultural use recognizing the physical limitations (e.g., rock outcrops) imposed upon future development.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

In recognition that agriculture is a major economic activity in the economy of the Planning District, suitable Crown land must be designated for general agricultural use to provide land for agricultural production and expansion.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

4. Agricultural Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor - A

To encourage the efficient and effective use of Crown land for the benefit of both the local and provincial economy the following guidelines apply:

4a) These Crown lands are generally available for a full range of agricultural uses and intensity of use. Agricultural development and land clearing, etc., is allowed. However, the specific use, intensity and management will be specified on a parcel by parcel basis.

4b) Administration of agricultural leases and permits is the responsibility of the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

4c) The Department of Natural Resources will consider and recommend the appropriate management of any site which requires special management, as it may affect resource interests.

4d) Other general land uses of the Crown land within this classification may be permitted if compatible with the basic intent of the classification.

E. **Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major: Classification AN: As Shown on Map 2.**

PRESENT CONDITION:

Approximately 2,400 acres of Crown land have been classified for a more restricted intensity of agricultural use. Available for immediate allocation, these lands generally have a lower agricultural capability. The lands are interspersed with the more intensive agricultural Crown lands located throughout the District.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

In recognition of the land's basic inherent capability, and the importance of integrating agriculture and natural resources, areas should be delineated for the mutal benefit of agriculture and natural resources.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

5. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major - AN

To integrate agricultural and natural resources production, protection and utilization in a mutually compatible manner, the following apply:

5a) These Crown lands are available for agricultural use, however, management, use and intensity of use will be keeping with the interests of agriulture and resources. Management is the joint responsibility of the two Departments.

5b) Administration of agricultural leases is the responsibility of the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

5c) Depending on management concerns for these quarter sections; hay, grazing or some cultivation may be allowed. They are available for long term commitment to agriculture. Development may be allowed, but is limited to a maximum of 40 percent of the parcel size to protect some of the existing native vegetation for a number of purposes.

5d) Other general land uses may be permitted if compatible with the basic intent of the classification.

F. **Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor/ Development Reserve: Classification A/D: As Shown on Map 2.**

PRESENT CONDITION:

Approximately 22,000 acres of Crown land have been identified as an agricultural development reserve. These lands have been placed in a development reserve because they require considerable improvement of infrastructure, particularly drainage, if they are to be utilized efficiently for agriculture. The predominant soil type of these Crown lands is organic peats.

These areas will be held for future agricultural expansion pending the installation of drainage and/or alternative techniques to mitigate the physical constraints to agricultural use.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

In recognition that the agricultural industry is the main economic activity in the rural economy of the Planning District, Crown land with agricultural potential should be designated for future agricultural expansion which recognizes the physical and economic constraints to use.

The principal concern is to prevent long term allocations to agricultural use prior to the establishment of an infrastructural framework or a commitment to a long-term agricultural development strategy for the area.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

6. Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor/ Development Reserve - A/D

To encourage the efficient and effective use of Crown land for future agricultural expansion the following guidelines apply:

6a) These crown lands are not available for agricultural leasing or permitting pending a commitment to an agricultural development scheme for the areas so classfied.

6b) The release of this area for agricultural use will be determined by the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Crown Lands Branch in conjunction with the local municipal and planning authorities.

6c) Upon release of these lands from development reserve status to general agricultural use, these Crown lands will be available for a full range of agricultural uses and intensity of use. Agricultural development and land clearing, etc., will be allowed. However, the specific use, intensity and management will be specified on a parcel-by-parcel basis.

6d) Upon release of these lands from Development Reserve, the administration of agricultural leases and permits will be the responsibility of the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

6e) The Department of Natural Resources will consider and recommend the appropriate management of any site which requires special management, as it may affect resource interests.

6f) Other general land uses may be allowed if compatible with the basic intent of the classification.

G. **Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major/Development Reserve: AN/D: As Shown on Map 2.**

PRESENT CONDITION:

An additional 2,000 acres of lower agricultural capability lands have been allocated to development reserve status. These lands also require considerable improvement in infrastructure to be utilized efficiently for agriculture.

These areas will be held for future agricultural expansion pending the installation of drainage and/or alternative techniques to mitigate the physical constraints to agricultural use.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

In recognition that the agricultural industry is the main economic activity in the rural economy of the Planning District, Crown land with agricultural potential should be designated for future agricultural expansion which recognizes the physical and economic constraints to use.

The principal concern is to prevent long term allocations to agricultural use prior to the establishment of an infrastructural framework or a commitment to a long-term agricultural development strategy for the area.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

7. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major/Development Reserve - AN/D

To encourage the efficient and effective use of Crown land for future agricultural expansion the following guidelines apply:

7a) These Crown lands are not available for agricultural leasing or permitting pending a commitment to an agricultural development scheme for the areas so classified.

7b) The release of this area for agricultural use will be determined by the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Crown Lands Branch in conjunction with the local municipal and planning authorities.

7c) Depending on management concerns, upon release of these lands from development reserve status these quarter sections may be allowed for hay, grazing or some cultivation. They are available for long term commitment to agriculture. Development may be allowed, but will be limited to protect some of the existing native vegetation for a number of purposes.

7d) Upon release of these lands from Development Reserve, the administration of agricultural leases and permits will be the responsibility of the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

7e) The Department of Natural Resources will consider and recommend the appropriate management of any site which requires special management, as it may affect resource interests.

7f) Other general land uses may be allowed if compatible with the basic intent of the classification.

H. Special Forest Areas and Recreation Intensive Use/ Development Reserve: Classification SF/RM/D: As Shown on Map 2.

PRESENT CONDITION:

About 1,500 acres along the north shore of Lac du Bonnet are presently allocated by special agreement between the Province and Abitibi-Price Inc. for the purposes of forest management, timber harvest, reforestation and research. In this area, called a Forest Management Licence area, the Company performs forest management duties on behalf of the province, to the province's specifications.

This area also has potential for intensive recreational development. The area exhibits moderate limitations and a moderate capability to support cottage development. The main limitations to development are lack of all-weather road access, and the undulating bedrock surface or excessive slope along the shoreline.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives of this classification is to recognize the commitment made between private industry and the Province in the management of this area to provide not only the wood fibre to meet the needs of the forest industry but also the site potential of the area for possible intensive recreational developments in the future.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

8. Special Forest Areas and Recreation Intensive Use/ Development Reserve - SF/RM/D

The management of the timber resources of this area is the responsibility of Abitibi-Price Inc. as specified by the Department of Natural Resources, Forestry Branch. Overall management and the identification and integration of other land uses and developments is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

While specific management goals and techniques may change over time, in general, the following apply:

8a) This area will be administered as per the agreement signed between the Province of Manitoba and Abitibi-Price Inc.

8b) Release of these sites for recreational development will be determined by the Department of Natural Resources and the Crown Land Classification Committee, in conjunction with local planning authorities.

8c) Any intensive recreational development which may be proposed or planned must be analyzed as per its impact on the forestry resources of the area and its affect on existing and proposed forest management programs. Suitable mitigating measures may be required as determined by the Forestry Branch, Department of Natural Resources.

8d) Intensive recreational development (cottaging, lodges, etc.) is appropriate subject to (c) above and subject to site suitability and management considerations. Scattered recreational development and residential development is generally considered inappropriate.

8e) Any proposed recreational development must conform to the standards, regulations and development policies of the local planning authority and the Department of Natural Resources.

8f) Subject to the requirements of the Agreement, other general uses which are supportive and compatible with the agreement are allowed, for example, these lands can be used for hiking, cross-country skiing, wildlife viewing, nature photography, berry and mushroom picking, trapping, etc.

I. Forestry: Classification F: As Shown on Map 2.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Approximately 30,000 acres of Crown land have been identified for forestry use. Over 50 percent of these lands are located immediately adjacent to the Agassiz Provincial Forest, with around 40 percent located in the Precambrian Shield area along the eastern boundary of the Planning District. An additional four sections of Crown land along the eastern boundary of the Brightstone Sandhills have also been identified for forest management and use.

Excepting the area along the eastern boundary of the Planning District, most of the lands identified for forest production are predominantly organic soils. These lands in general have low agricultural capability, are difficult and expensive to develop, but have a moderate capability for timber production.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to recognize the importance of the forest industry to Manitoba and particularly to the local forest products producers, and to recognize the land's basic inherent capabilities and development possibilities. Areas are required which provide the natural resources to the forest industry for maintenance of present production and employment levels and future expansion.

Some or all of these lands may be considered for official designation through Order-in-Council as Provincial Forest.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

9. Forestry - F

To protect the natural resources of the area for the forest industry, the following applies:

9a) Administration and management of the delineated area is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resoures (forest management is the responsibility of the Forestry Branch).

9b) Forestry activity such as fire protection, road building, reforestation, harvesting, etc., will be conducted in a manner that ensures maximum protection and enhancement of all resources and aesthetics for the area in which the activity is occurring.

9c) Special attention will be given to cutting practices around lakes, along rivers and streams, public access corridors, etc.

9d) Afforestation will be considered for sites not presently under forest cover but have potential to be so.

9e) Other general uses that are supportive and compatible with forest management goals and objectives are allowed. For example, these lands can be used for hiking, cross-country skiing, wildlife viewing, nature photography, berry and mushroom picking, trapping, etc.

J. Wildlife: Classification W: As Shown on Map 2.

PRESENT CONDITION:

While the Planning District has many areas of high wildlife capability, a large portion is already protected by virtue of the fact the lands are in provincial forest status or allocated to forestry use. However, a few other parcels of Crown land have been identified as being of value to wildlife and requiring protection. These areas comprise just over 3,000 acres.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

Wildlife populations in Manitoba are under continuous and increasing pressure from competing land uses which reduce the availability of habitat. Therefore, wildlife habitat is to be maintained, protected and enhanced.

The principle objectives area:

a) To protect high capability wildlife habitat.

b) To identify and protect recognized significant wildife areas.

c) To protect, recognize and integrate complementary recreational land use activities.

Some or all of these lands may be considered for official designation through Order-in-Council as Wildlife Management Areas. However, existing policies and guidelines as described would still continue for these lands.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

10. Wildlife - W

Management of these Crown lands is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources. Specific management and administrative aims may change over time. In general, the following apply:

10a) These lands are not available for development because of their importance as habitat. These areas are to remain as they occur in nature, although habitat improvements or establishment are not excluded.

10b) These lands will only be available for controlled or non-intensive uses if the use does not interfere with the wildlife objectives for any particular parcel. Approval of any use will be at the discretion of the Wildlife Branch.

10c) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification, e.g., lure crops. Complementary recreational pursuits are allowed, for example, hiking, canoeing, cross-country skiing, bird watching, hunting, nature photography, trapping, etc.

K. Recreation Intensive Use: Classification RM: As Shown On Map 2.

PRESENT CONDITION:

This classification of Crown lands is limited to those lands having the potential for intensive recreational development, particularly cottaging.

The lands identified have a range in capability and the denisty of cottaging development would depend on the site characteristics.

All the lands identified are water-oriented. They border either Lac du Bonnet or the Lee River. The land area involved is about 2,500 acres.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are: to safeguard and recognize recreational lands and protect these areas for the intensive recreational opportunities these sites can provide.

This classification also recognizes the importance of shorelands and protects the integrity and usefulness of these finite resources. The intent is to protect those significant Crown shorelands and adjacent areas for present and future intensive recreational development and use.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

11. Recreation Intensive Use - RM

To protect significant recreational lands; to minimize or eliminate degradation of high recreational capability lands to enhance and preserve both local and provincial recreational opportunities and benefits, the following apply:

11a) Administration and management of the delineated area is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

11b) Intensive recreational development (cottaging, lodges, etc.) is appropriate subject to site suitability and management considerations. Scattered recreational development and residential development are generally considered inappropriate.

11c) Any proposed recreational development must conform to the standards, regulations and development policies of the local planning authority and the Department of Natural Resources.

11d) Other uses may be considered if considered appropriate by the Department of Natural Resources.

L. Recreation Intensive Use/Development Reserve: Classification RM/D: As Shown on Map 2.

PRESENT CONDITION:

This classification identifies lands which are suitable for intensive recreational development but which are to be held in a development reserve pending demand for the area. An over supply of recreational lots and undeveloped land requires that these lands be held for future development.

Approximately 1,500 acres has been placed in a recreation intensive use development reserve.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives is to identify and protect for future recreational development those Crown lands which have a high suitability/capability for sustained intensive recreational development and use.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

12. Recreation Intensive Use/Development Reserve - RM/D

To protect these sites, the following applies:

12a) These Crown lands are not available for intensive recreational use or commitment at this time.

12b) Release of these sites for recreational development will be determined by the Department of Natural Resources and the Crown Land Classification Committee, in conjunction with local planning authorities.

12c) Upon release of these sites from development reserve status, the policies/guidelines stated for the category "Recreation Intensive Use - RM" apply.

12d) Pending release of these sites from development reserve status, informal general land uses compatible with its ultimate use may be considered as determined by the Department of Natural Resources. No use or commitment is allowed which will jeopardize its potential to maximize or sustain long term intensive recreational developments.

M. Outdoor Recreation: Classification R: As Shown on Map 2.

PRESENT CONDITION:

The backshore, certain portions of the shorelines of the Winnipeg, Lee River and Lac du Bonnet waterways and offshore islands have been identified for non-intensive recreational land uses. These Crown lands generally have a lower capability for recreation and are unsuitable for intensive recreation development due to a variety of factors, both physical and regulatory.

Occupying an area of about 5,500 acres, these lands are provided as green space in support of the existing and future intensive recreational developments on private and Crown land in the area.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are to protect existing and future recreational development from inappropriate and conflicting adjacent land uses and to provide recreational open space for the general public in a region which has been identified as a significant recreational area.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

13. Outdoor Recreation - R

To protect existing and future recreational developments and provide areas for extensive recreational pursuits, the following apply:

13a) Administration and management of the delineated areas is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

13b) No intensive development (cottages, commercial establishments, residences, etc.) is allowed.

13c) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification, e.g., access corridors to waterways and other developments, hiking, cross-country skiing, nature viewing, trapping, etc.

13d) Non-permanent support structures and facilities may be considered for this area (i.e., docks, boat ramps, etc.) subject to normal clearance procedures.

N. Outdoor Recreation Dominant - Agriculture Minor: Classification RA: As Shown on Map 2.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Only one parcel of Crown land has been identified as being primarily for recreational use with some agriculture permitted. The Crown land adjacent to the Pinawa Dam Heritage Provincial Park is required as buffer, open space area which complements the long-term objectives for the park. Limited agricultural use of this adjacent area is considered appropriate.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to protect and complement the existing Pinawa Dam Heritage Park from inappropriate uses.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

14. Outdoor Recreation Dominant - Agriculture Minor - RA

To protect the Heritage Park, the following guidelines apply:

14a) The general management and administration of this parcel will be determined by the Department of Natural Resources.

14b) Administration of allowable agricultural use is the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture.

14c) This land is available for controlled agricultural use. The use will be limited, in general, to the cutting of hay. No development is allowed. These lands are not available for long term commitment to agriculture.

14d) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive of the adjacent Provincial Park. Complementary uses such as hiking, nature viewing, etc., are appropriate.

O. Other Miscellaneous Intensive Use; Classification XM: As Shown on Map 2.

PRESENT CONDITION:

There are a few areas identified as other miscellaneous use. This classification identifies areas being used as or identified for future use as garbage dumps, disposal areas, air strips, research areas, etc.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To recognize and delineate areas under long term commitment for purposes such as research, garbage disposal, etc.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

15. Other Miscellaneous - XM

The following applies:

15a) Administration of this area is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

15b) Management and use of this area will be in accordance with the existing lease between the Province and the lessor.

P. **Natural Lands: Classification N: As Shown on Map 2.**

PRESENT CONDITION:

Approximately 1,000 acres of Crown land have been identified as having little or no capability for sustained development or use. Principally rock outcrop, these lands have been classified as natural lands.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To ensure that Crown lands with low capability for production are protected from inappropriate uses and to recognize natural land forms.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

16. Natural Lands - N

Management of these areas is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources. In general, the following apply:

16a) These lands are not appropriate for development because of their physical limitation. These are areas which are to remain as they occur in nature.

16b) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are compatible with the physical characteristics of the area and with the intent of the classification. For example, these lands are available for hiking, cross-country skiing, nature interpretation, trapping, etc.

Q. **Natural Lands/Development Reserve: Classification N/D: As Shown on Map 2.**

PRESENT CONDITION:

One parcel of Crown land about 600 acres in size has been classified as natural lands - development reserve. This parcel has a low capability for sustained use and development. However, the area may be suitable for wild rice production. Depending upon the evaluation of the area for wild rice, the parcel has been placed in a development reserve category.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To ensure that Crown lands with low capability for production are protected from inappropriate uses.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

17. Natural Lands/Development Reserve - N/D

Management of these areas is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources. In general, the following apply:

17a) These Crown lands are not available for intensive use or commitment at this time.

17b) Release of these sites for development will be determined by the Department of Natural Resources and the Crown Land Classification Committee, in conjunction with local planning authorities.

17c) Pending release of these sites from development reserve status, informal general land uses compatible with its ultimate use may be considered as determined by the Department of Natural Resources. No use or commitment is allowed which will jeopardize its potential to maximize or sustain wild rice developments.

R. **Water Retention: Classification B: As Shown on Map 2**

PRESENT CONDITION:

Within the Planning District, the waterbodies and portions of shoreline and backshore of Lac du Bonnet, Winnipeg and Lee Rivers, and Natalie, Sylvia, Eleanor and Margaret Lakes, have been allocated for the purposes of water storage as part of the hydro power development network on the Winnipeg River System. Portions of the above shorelines, backshores and portions of the lands adjacent to the Pinawa Channel are also affected by the Winnipeg River Water Power Reserve.

Included in the "severance area" for the hydro power developments are provincial Crown lands and lands owned by Manitoba Hydro. The Severance Line delineates the upper limit of the functional water storage zone (i.e. reservoir) and includes those areas which are flood and erosion prone and subject to possible bank or shore instability.

The primary function of the area delineated as water retention in this plan is to create and sustain the reservoir required for electrical power generation.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to protect the reservoir required for power development from incompatible development and inappropriate land uses.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

18. Water Retention - B

In order to protect the reservoir, the following guidelines apply:

18a) These land shall be administered and managed in co-operation between the Department of Natural Resources and Manitoba Hydro.

18b) All other land uses within the limits of the Power Reserve, and the severance line as identified on the Plan map will be managed and administered subject to the approval of Manitoba Hydro and Water Resources Branch, Department of Natural Resources. All agricultural leases, permits, general permits, miscellaneous leases, licences, etc., which may be issued by other Departments, Branches or Agencies of Government must have prior approval by Manitoba Hydro and Water Resources.

18c) In general, habitable, permanent structures or mobile structures such as cottages, mobile homes, trailers, etc., are not permitted within the severance line.

18d) Boathouses, water lines and structures of a temporary nature may be allowed but must be placed and/or constructed in a manner as not to cause bank instability or erosion.

18e) Docks may be allowed if they are of a removable type or built in such a manner so as not to interfere with shoreline maintenance when required.

18f) General recreational use of the waterbodies such as boating, fishing, canoeing, swimming, etc., is not restricted. Similarly, wild rice harvesting and production may be considered appropriate.

18g) No boathouses, docks, water lines etc., will be allowed if they conflict with adjacent or secondary land uses or development as identified on the plan map. The appropriate Department will determine whether the requested or proposed use is compatible with the secondary or adjacent uses.

18h) Other specific uses which do not interfere with the primary function of the reservoir may be allowed. Extensive uses such as hiking, nature viewing, trapping, etc., are considered appropriate in certain areas.

S. **Wild Rice: Classification H: As Shown on Map 2.**

PRESENT CONDITION:

The waters and inshore areas of Lac du Bonnet, and the Winnipeg and Lee Rivers have the potential for wild rice production and harvesting. While site characterisitcs will determine actual production, these waterbodies have been identified for wild rice without specifying particular areas.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To ensure that wild rice resources are protected and employment opportunities from this natural resource are maintained.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

19. Wild Rice - H

To protect areas with potential and to recognize existing commitments, the following apply:

19a) Administration and management of the delineated areas is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

19b) Management and development of these areas will ensure that the wild rice potential and investment are protected and enhanced where possible.

19c) Proposed allocations will be subject to normal clearance procedures to ensure that the use conforms to this plan.

T. **Utility Site: Classification UT: As Shown on Map 2.**

PRESENT CONDITION:

There are a number of small parcels of Provincial and Crown Corporation land associated with drains, roads, trails or powerlines occurring in the Planning District. Normally all such parcels are transferred to the authority responsible for the utility site.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To identify, designate and protect public investments in roads, trails, drains, etc.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

20. Utility Site - UT

The following shall apply:

20a) The management and administration of these sites shall be in accordance with their specific purpose by the Department of Natural Resources and the agency responsible for the utility.

20b) Secondary uses, such as hay cutting, may be permitted if compatible with the purpose of the site and with the approval of agency responsible for the utility.

U. **Urban Use: Classification U: As Shown on Map 2.**

PRESENT CONDITION:

Crown land parcels may occur within the boundaries of unincorporated and incorporated towns and villages within the plan area. The area in and around existing communities and settlements is influenced by and often required for urban land uses.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal concern is to recognize that Crown lands may be within existing towns and villages and to ensure that the use of these lands is consistent with the urban government.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

21. Urban Use - U

To ensure that Crown land use is consistent with the effective and efficient provision of municipal services, the following guidelines apply:

21a) These Crown lands shall be administered by the Department of Natural Resources.

21b) These sites are available for a variety of urban uses provided the use is consistent with any approved plan for the town or village.

21c) The local planning authority shall determine whether any proposed use of Crown land within the boundaries of the town or village conforms to the approved plan.

21d) In the absence of an approved plan for a town or village, the local authority shall determine whether any proposed use is consistent and compatible with the local urban environment.

V. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The Crown land plan identifies the major classifications for Crown land. There may be other site specific uses which are not indicated in the plan. Recognition of this fact is important as some specific allocations, (residences, for example) may not be indicated but are nonetheless protected by the very nature of the legal commitment to individuals through the leasing and permitting process of Crown lands.

Site specific uses, that is, most land uses occurring on Crown land utilizing less than 16 hectares (40 acres), which are not shown in the plan, will be listed in Appenix 1 as considered appropriate.

VI. GENERAL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

A. Plan Approval and Review

Plan approval and any subsequent approval of amendments to the plan shall be by the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

Existing policy and procedure for plan and amendment approval require consultation with local planning authorities. Additionally, full review and approval by provincial government departments and agencies through the Interdepartmental Planning Board is also required.

This plan shall be reviewed at such time as the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet or the Crown Land Classification Committee considers it necessary or when the Local Planning Authority is reviewing its Development Plan or 5 years after coming into effect of the plan or from the last review, as the case may be.

The Crown Land Classification Committee is responsible for ensuring that future plan reviews, proposed amendments and classification appeals are processed and implemented as per approved policy and procedure.

B. Land Use Implementation

The land use intent as outlined in this Provincial Crown Land Plan shall be carried out through the application of the "Interdepartmental Operational Crown Land Plan" prepared for the area.

Operational Crown Lands Plans are prepared, amended and approved by the Crown Land Classifiation Committee. Appeals to operational plans shall also be directed to the Crown Land Classification Committee, with the Provincial Land Use Committee being the final authority.

These Operational Plans shall:

a) be consistent with and carry out the intent of this Plan, and

b) identify in map format the permitted uses and intensity of use for the parcels of Crown land in the area.

The approval of this Provincial Crown land plan does not require the Province of Manitoba to undertake any proposal therein suggested or outlined but no undertaking or development within the plan area affected by this Crown land plan shall be carried out that is inconsistent or at variance with the proposals or policies set out in this Crown land plan.

C. Land Use Administration

The use of Crown land is administered through instruments such as leases, permits, contracts, agreements, etc., which are issued by the Crown to individuals, corporations, etc., or declared by the Crown through Orders-in-Council.

Most of the Crown land outside of Order-in-Council areas (i.e., Crown land not included in Community Pastures, Provincial Parks, Provincial Forests, and Wildlife Management Areas) is administered by the authority of the Crown Lands Act. This Act is administered by the Department of Natural Resources, Lands Branch, with certain specified sections being the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

These contracts, leases, permits, agreements, etc., must be in conformity with this Plan and the Interdepartmental Operational Crown Land Plan.

Appendices

APPENDIX 1. Site Specific Crown Land Classifications

None

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

RGE. 9 E.

RGE. 10 E.

L.G.D. OF

ALEXANDER

L.G.D. OF ST. CLEMENTS

TWP. 16

UT

F

PF

BRIGHTSTONE

SANDHILLS

PROVINCIAL FOREST

AN/D

A

W

A/D

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RGE. 10E.

L.G.D. OF ALEXANDER

RGE. 11 E.

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BRIGHTSTONE

SANDHILLS

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LAC DU BONNET

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R.M. OF ST. CLEMENTS

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VILLAGE OF LAC DU BONNET

P.R. 316

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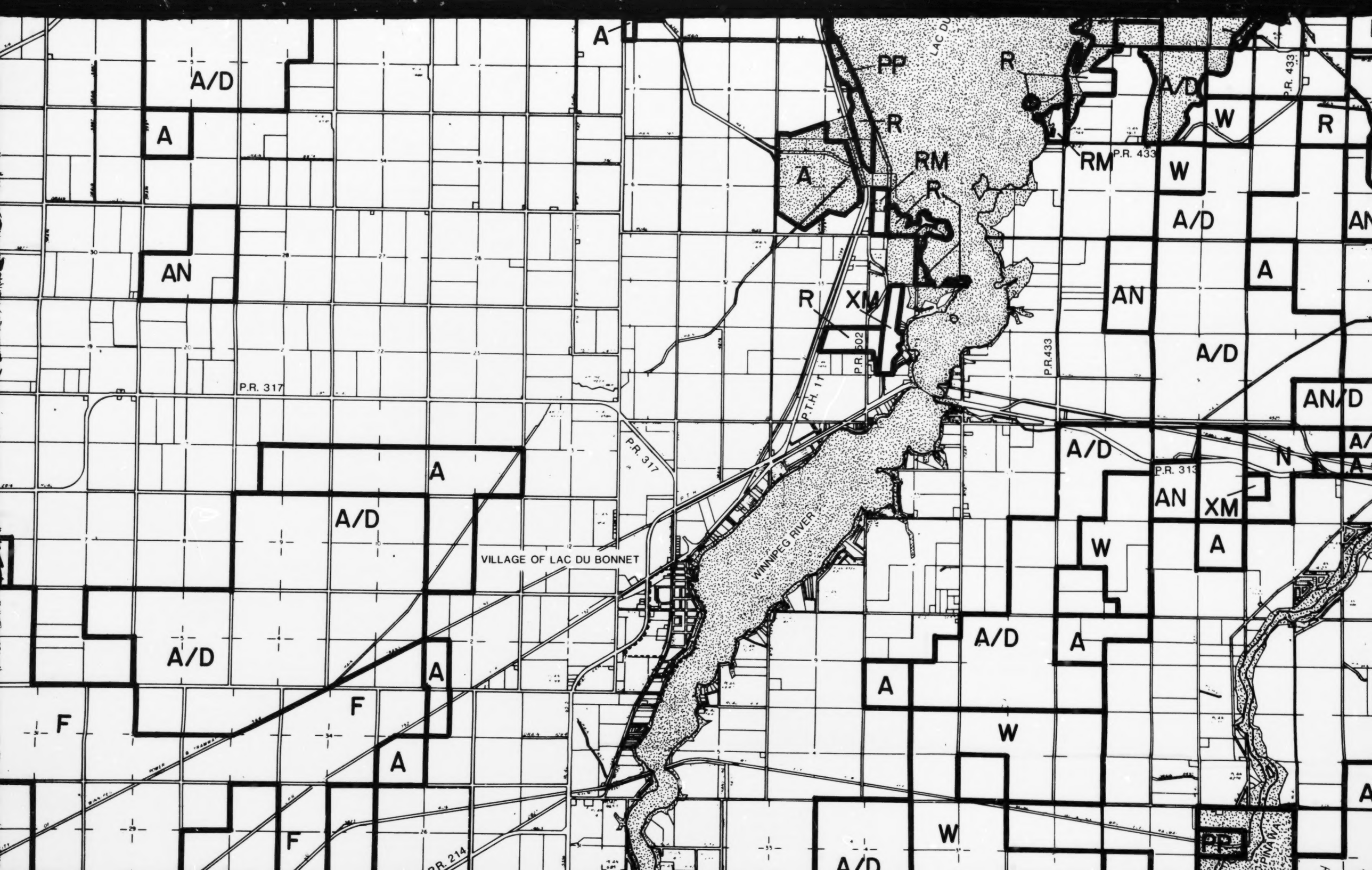
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P.R. 316
A/D
PROVINCIAL FOREST
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BROKEN HEAD
R.M. OF
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PR. 214

P.T.H. 11

W

W

A/D

PB

RA

A/D

L. G. D.

OF

PINAW

PF

F

AGASSIZ

PF

A

A/D

ROVINCIAL

FOREST

PF

R

R

PP/PF

R. M.

WHITE

MAP 2. PROVINCIAL CROWN LAND PL

W

W

A

F

A/D

PP

RA

PINAWA

A/D

P.T.H. 11

L. G. D. OF PINAWA

TWP. 14

F

PP/PF

A

D

R

R

PP/PF

R. M. OF WHITEMOUTH

MAP 2. PROVINCIAL CROWN LAND PLAN, APRIL, 1986.

A

PF

AGASSIZ

F

PF

OF

R.M.

P.R. 316

P.R. 214

A

F

PROVINCIAL FOREST

A/D

A/D

PF

TWP. 13

F

A/D

BUCHAN

A

PF

A/D

P.R. 214

PF

SEDDONS CORNER

P.T.H. 44

RGE. 9E.

P.T.H. 44

RGE. 10 E.

P.T.H. 44

L.G.D. OF REYNOLDS

MA

PF

PP

PP/PR

SF/R

A

AN

A/D

F

RM

R

RA

W

XM

B

H

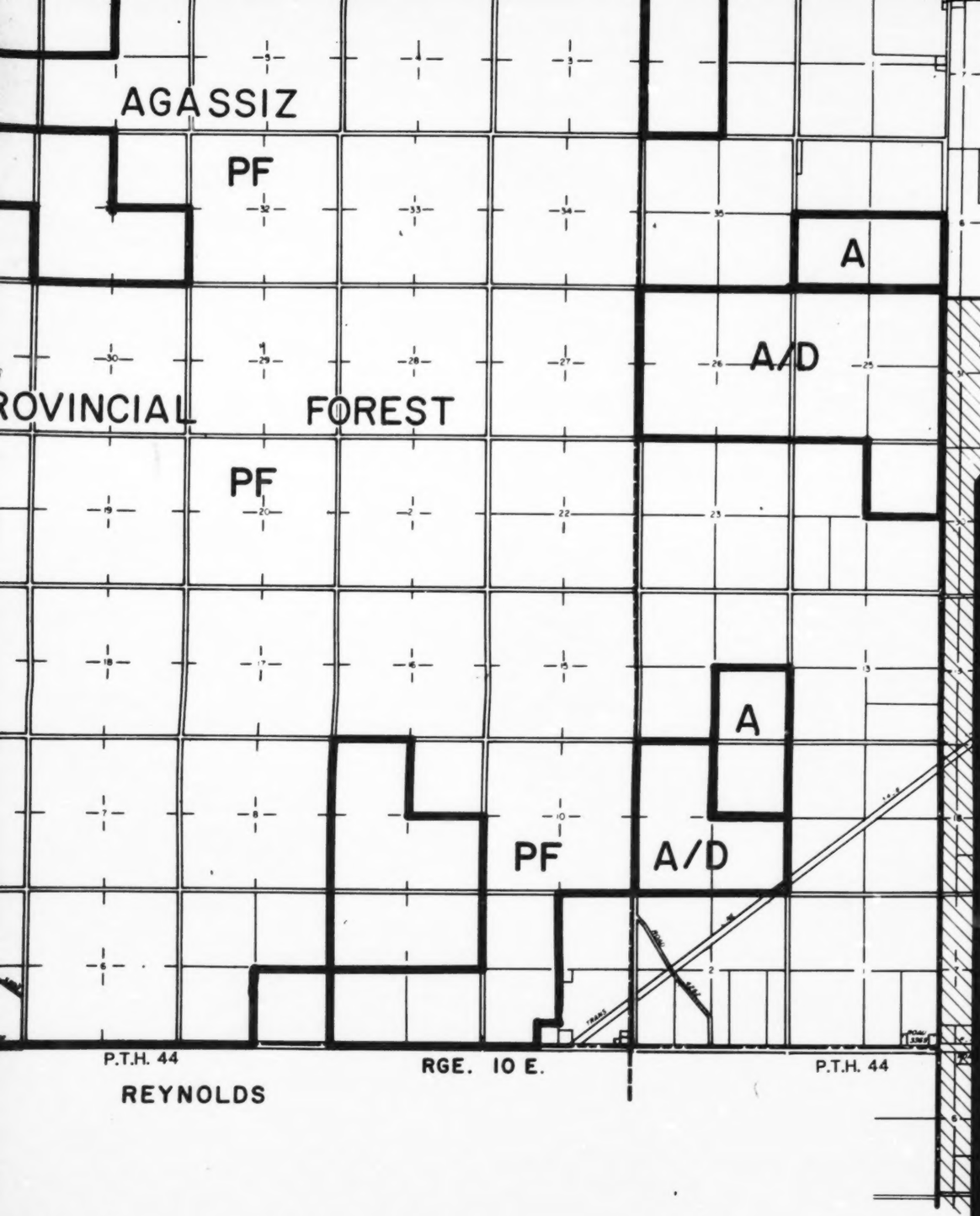
UT

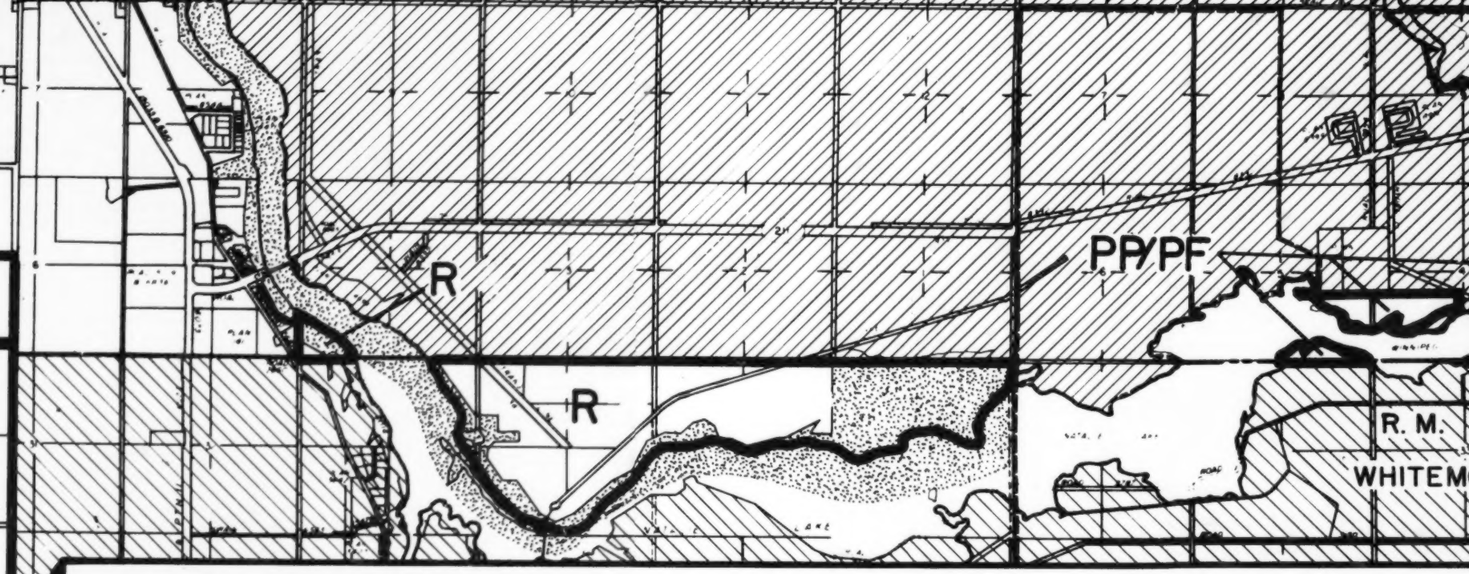
AN/D

N

D

RM/D





MAP 2. PROVINCIAL CROWN LAND PL

PF ..... PROVINCIAL FORESTS
PP ..... PROVINCIAL PARKS
PP/PF ..... PROVINCIAL PARK AND PROVINCIAL FOREST
SF/RM/D .... SPECIAL FOREST AND OUTDOOR RECREATION INTENSIVE USE AND DEVELOPMENT RESERVE
A ..... AGRICULTURE DOMINANT - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS MINOR
AN ..... AGRICULTURE - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS CO-MAJOR
A/D ..... AGRICULTURE DOMINANT - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS MINOR / DEVELOPMENT RESERVE
F ..... FORESTRY
RM ..... RECREATION INTENSIVE USE
R ..... OUTDOOR RECREATION
RA ..... OUTDOOR RECREATION DOMINANT - AGRICULTURE MINOR
W ..... WILDLIFE
XM ..... OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INTENSIVE USE
B ..... WATER RETENTION
H ..... WILD RICE
UT ..... UTILITY SITES
AN/D ..... AGRICULTURE - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS CO-MAJOR / DEVELOPMENT RESERVE
N ..... NATURAL LANDS
D ..... DEVELOPMENT RESERVE
RM/D ..... RECREATION INTENSIVE USE / DEVELOPMENT RESERVE

MAP 2. PROVINCIAL CROWN LAND PLAN, APRIL, 1986.

PF ..... PROVINCIAL FORESTS
PP ..... PROVINCIAL PARKS
PP/PF ..... PROVINCIAL PARK AND PROVINCIAL FOREST
SF/RM/D .... SPECIAL FOREST AND OUTDOOR RECREATION INTENSIVE USE AND DEVELOPMENT RESERVE
A ..... AGRICULTURE DOMINANT - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS MINOR
AN ..... AGRICULTURE - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS CO-MAJOR
A/D ..... AGRICULTURE DOMINANT - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS MINOR / DEVELOPMENT RESERVE
F ..... FORESTRY
RM ..... RECREATION INTENSIVE USE
R ..... OUTDOOR RECREATION
RA ..... OUTDOOR RECREATION DOMINANT - AGRICULTURE MINOR
W ..... WILDLIFE
XM ..... OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INTENSIVE USE
B ..... WATER RETENTION
H ..... WILD RICE
UT ..... UTILITY SITES
AN/D ..... AGRICULTURE - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS CO-MAJOR / DEVELOPMENT RESERVE
N ..... NATURAL LANDS
D ..... DEVELOPMENT RESERVE
RM/D ..... RECREATION INTENSIVE USE / DEVELOPMENT RESERVE

LAC DU BONNET PLANNING DISTRICT

1 0 1 2 mi.
1 0 1 2 3 km